

From Tuesday October 22. to Saturday October 26. 1717.

Genoa, October 19.

ON the 15th Instant arrived here, in a Spanish Ship from Cagliari, 180 Imperialists, some of them being Officers, the rest Soldiers, of the Garrison which defended Cagliari. By this Ship we received a Journal from the Spanish Camp, of what passed from the 11th to the 22d of last Month, which relates, That the Marquess de Lede having formed the Siege, the Troops were obliged to keep in the Lines 12 Days without any military Operation, except the throwing in of some Bombs, for want of Fascines which the Seamen of the Fleet were employed to cut and make in the Neighbourhood of Palafino, it being necessary to attack the Castle and the Lower Town in Form, in which were the Marquess de Rubi, the Marquess della Guardia, the Count de St. Antonio, the Marquess de Pes, the Count de St. Martino, and other Partisans of the House of Austria, with 400 Horse of the Regiment of Carreras, and the ordinary Garrison of 300 Foot, as also a Company of Miquelets, Catalonians, Majorcans and Valencians, with a few of the Militia of the Country, who all seemed determined to defend themselves to the last Extremity. On the 12th of September, 20000 Fascines having been brought to the Camp, the Seamen were set to work to raise a Battery of four Guns against the Bulwark of Darfina, and the Line was extended towards the Castle della Contessa in order to open the Trenches on that Side: But the Grenadiers ordered on this Service were repulsed by the Fire of four Cannon loaded with Cartridge-Shot, by which a Captain and four Men were killed and five wounded. On the 13th several Villages submitted to the Obedience of the King of Spain, as did also the Archbishop of Cagliari, the Marquess of Villarios, the Family of Malibony, and others. The same Day arrived in a Ship from Genoa, the Marquess of St. Filippo, and was lodged in the Marquess de Lede's Quarters in the Centre of the Lines. That Evening Lieutenant-General Almendara and Major-General de Lede, commanded at the Opening of the Trenches against a Curtain of the Works on the East-Side, without any Loss. On the 14th the Approaches were continued. That Day came Advice, that the Marquesses de Montenegro and Solenimy, the Barons of Sorzo and Ossi, and other Gentlemen, had formed a Conspiracy to surprize and kill Sig. Benites the Governour of Sassari, and to proclaim King Philip; but being discovered by one of the Conspirators, named Don Gravano de Lipari, the Governour called his Garrison to Arms, and took some Prisoners, but others made their Escape. 'Twas also advised, that in several Parts of Upper Sardinia the People had risen and declared for the King of Spain; to encourage which Revolt, the Marquess of St. Filippo dispatched a Gentleman, named Don Nicholas Fondini, with 12 Letters, which 'twas hoped might influence great Part of Sardinia to submit to the King's Obedience; and to support those who might rise, four Gallies and two Men of War were ordered to Porto Torre. That Evening the Marquess de St. Vincenzo, Major General, commanded at relieving the Trenches. On the 15th the Approaches were carried on, with the Loss of an Officer and three Soldiers wounded. The Bombs did great Execution on the Houses of the Town. The Trenches were relieved by the Count de Montmar, Major General. On the 16th arrived from Barcelona 16 Tartans and two Men of War, with the Regiment of Horse of the Marquess de Villa Allgre, and the Regiment of Foot of Basilicata, by which the Camp was reinforced to 8000 Foot and 800 Horse, without reckoning the Men belonging to the Fleet, who by the Command of the Marquis Mari were very serviceable on Shore; also by the Vigilance of that Marquess, several Prizes were taken at Sea. That Evening Major General de Lede relieved the Trenches. On the 17th the Marquess de Rubi caused the Suburbs of Villanuova with the Convent called il Giesu de Padri Osservanti, to be burnt, in order to lay all open before the Walls: And then observing that our Approaches were advanced within Pistol-Shot of the Place, the said Marquess retired out of it with 150 Horse and some Gentlemen, leaving the Command to the Marquess della Guardia and Colonel Carreras; soon after which most of the rest of the Cavalry fled also out of the Place. Upon Notice of which on the 18th, the Marquess de Lede detached the Count